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THEY SHOW FIGHT.

The Silver Men at the Republican League Convention

DETERMINED TO PRESS CLAIMS.

Enough on the Resolutions Committee to Get a Minority Report

TO BE DISCUSSED BY DELEGATES.

When There Promises to be an Interesting Time—West Virginia Delegation Unanimously Opposed to Any Consideration of the Matter—Thursdays' Compromise Attracts Some Attention—The Presidential Rooms. The Names of the Prominent Candidates Receive Impartial Consideration from the Delegates—The Representation the Largest in the History of the League—Two Thousand Delegates Present from Forty-six States and Territories.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The last ditch silver men say they will test their strength in the convention, no matter what happens to them. They go so far as to say that if the convention turns them down flat they will bolt. The probability is that they will do nothing of the kind. An old acquaintance among them, who is howling as loud as the rest, tells me that the talk about a bolt is a big bluff for home consumption. The silver men are divided among themselves.

The level heads think it unwise to tempt providence with a free silver move at this time, since they have much more to lose than they could possibly gain. The men who think this way are that it is much better to go away saying that they could have captured the convention, if they had tried, but as this was not the time or the place they did not think it necessary to sail in. I have given special attention to the silver question, which I have talked over with men from twenty widely separated states; and, though I knew the tide had turned, I have been surprised to find how little there is of the cheap dollar sentiment and how strong and aggressive is the sentiment in favor of honest money. I have been struck with western sentiment outside of the silver camps, and over the whole southern sections, on which the free coinage men have relied for their main strength, there is little comfort there for men who have gone in to depreciate the currency.

Woodmansee, of Ohio, in his welcoming speech mentioned without discrimination the names of men who are in the public eye in connection with the presidency. As he named one after another, and gave the friends of each time to get in their shouts, I watched the effect to see whether the great gathering would give any marked manifestation of special favor. There was none. There was hearty applause for each, but no one swept the convention. If this be fairly representative body the Republicans of the country have not yet made up their minds on the presidential question.

There was surprise when the roll was called this morning and there was no response from the state of Tom Reed. The comment on this singular absence of a state having a presidential candidate was decidedly adverse. People are asking what it means.

AGAINST FREE SILVER.

The West Virginia Delegation Solidly Opposed to the Cause.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—West Virginia is well up to the front in the convention, in the centre aisle within five rows of the platform, and ahead of much larger states. In fact West Virginians treated all around as preferred stock. J. H. Gaines, of Fayette, is chairman and J. K. Hall secretary of the delegation.

In caucus the delegation, looking to a possible fracas over the silver question, resolved unanimously that "the function of the league is to organize for Republican victory, not to formulate for the party a platform of principles." Mr. Northcott, of Cabell, a member of the committee on resolutions, was instructed to offer this in committee for insertion in the resolutions. It was resolved further in case an effort is made to raise the silver question, to make the point that under the league constitution nothing in the nature of new legislation is in order. The delegation is unanimously in favor of this course and against the Colorado idea. Having settled for itself the important question, West Virginia went into the convention feeling sure of its ground and confident that it was representing the folks at home.

THE WEST VIRGINIA "BOYS." The impression made by the Delegation at Cleveland—McKinley Talk—Editorial Position—Opposed to Platform Building—By the League—Out for a Good Time.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—The Cleveland leader has the following regarding the West Virginia delegation: Senator Elkins sent word with the delegation from West Virginia that he is not a candidate for the presidency of the league. His friends have his name named for use in connection with some nomination for a place near the top of the national ticket before many years had passed.

Business arrangements prevented the Senator from attending the league convention, and it was stated by the members of the delegation he had not at any time seen his way clear to promise his presence. A number of prominent West Virginia newspaper men were among the delegates from the state which has swung out of the Democratic "solid south," and one of these was Mr. C. B. Hart, of the Wheeling Intelligencer.

About the first matter mentioned by him upon meeting a leader reporter was the suggestion that Mr. Elkins might be named as a candidate for the Democratic presidential.

"I heard," said Mr. Hart, "I am prepared to speak with authority on

that point. Neither Mr. Elkins nor his friends ever thought of such a thing. He would not take the place if forced upon him; he couldn't do it. He is too busy building railroads in West Virginia. And when his friends make him a candidate, it will be for some high national office.

"He would fit in very nicely for President, and suit any section of the country, north, south, east and west. We are proud of him, and he will be a prominent figure in the United States senate. West Virginia is not a free silver state. The delegation is solid on that question. We think that we have some sense."

McKinley and Elkins sounds well to many West Virginia ears, although they want their man to secure first place, if he can have it. Of course they do not entertain high hopes of this for next year, and the West Virginia delegation is enthusiastic for McKinley and protection. They can see no propriety in choosing the nominees for both President and vice president from adjoining states, and the fact that West Virginia has done so well for the party in the recent elections is looked upon as a reason why it is entitled to something good on the ticket.

But their mission in Cleveland, they firmly declared, has no reference to matters of this kind, and neither platform-making nor candidate-naming should in their view have any place in the work of the convention.

Another Wheeling newspaper man who came with the delegation is Hon. S. G. Smith, a member of the legislature, and one of the proprietors of the Evening News. "Of course I am for McKinley," he said, "Elkins is not in the race. Together they would make a good team, if Elkins would take the vice presidency, which I rather doubt. West Virginia is strongly for protection. Many believe that the vice presidency lies between Elkins and Gold."

Ex-State Senator N. B. Scott, of the national committee, was standing near by among the crowd, and with an earnest gesture exclaimed, "Elkins will take no second place."

Mr. Charles D. Elliott, president of West Virginia Republican League, was prominent among the band of delegates, and he, too, took early occasion to say that the suggestion of the name of Mr. Elkins for the presidency of the national league was a mistake. He said his delegation favored Pittsburgh as the next place of meeting for the league.

"We are here for a good time, and have nothing to seek," he explained. "West Virginia is opposed to platform building. That made in 1892 suited us very well, and so will that made in 1896, whatever it may be. We feel the same in regard to the matter of candidates."

MILWAUKEE GETS IT.

Next Year's Convention to be Held in That City—A Movement to Close the Convention To-night Does Not Meet With Favor. The Various Presidential Rooms.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 19.—The opening session of the eighth national convention of Republican clubs adjourned at 1 p. m. to-day until 10 a. m. to-morrow, after disposing of all preliminaries and routine matters. There were no developments in the convention indicating the contest between those wearing yellow and white badges, and representing respectively the gold and the silver standards. But in the committee rooms, at the Arcade, hotels and elsewhere the fight continued.

The committee on credentials had considerable amusement over the South Carolina contest. The committee on league work ruled and order of business had nothing unusual. The committee on time and place selected Milwaukee as the place for the next national convention, and referred the selection of the date for the next national convention to the executive board, with instructions to select any date after that of the Republican convention. The postponement of the time to a date subsequent to that of the national convention next year was for the purpose of avoiding any such contest on resolutions as that which is now confronting the delegates of the clubs.

There was a movement to-day to conclude the work with the banquet to-morrow night, but the agitation before the committee on resolutions during the afternoon and evening developed such differences that it is not likely the convention will close before Friday. The delegates from the west and south want to get away Friday. As it is known that Governor McKinley cannot get here until Friday morning, there is a general desire to wait for him until that time, and some charge that his friends are seeking to prolong the sessions so as to have a big McKinley day on Friday.

Others charge that the efforts to expedite business so as to conclude to-morrow night were intended to give the delegates an opportunity to leave before McKinley's arrival. The presidential rooms have been looked after as carefully to-day as ever. The Iowa delegates keep open house for Allison, and the Hoosiers are quietly keeping Harrison in mind, while the New England delegates use the Blaine tactics for Reed. Mark A. Hanna, who is close to McKinley, has been keeping open house at his mansion all week. To-day Mr. Hanna gave a dinner at the Union League, at which Major Osborn, a relative of McKinley, Governor Nelson, Merriman, Brown and Clayton Powell, Moses P. Handy, Senators Patton, of Michigan; Clarke, of Wyoming; Carter, of Montana; Thurston, of Nebraska; Bullock, of Idaho; Warner Miller, of New York, and others were guests.

While Mr. Hanna always believes McKinley to be the man of destiny, he says he was never so hopeful for the champion of protection as he is at this convention, owing to the expressions for his favorite from other states. He does not think the silver question will embarrass the protectionists. It was conceded early to-day that the two leading offices would be divided between the gold and the silver men by making General McAlpin, of New York, president, and John Byrnes, of Denver, secretary, but to-night it is proposed to refer the selection of a secretary to the executive board. It is claimed that A. B. Humphreys was first selected by the executive board and afterward re-elected by the annual convention. The silver men think the New York delegation after feeling confident of McAlpin's election, are seeking to avoid having an ultra silver man for secretary.

THE SILVER QUESTION

Before the Committee on Resolutions. There May be Two Reports of the Committee—Thursdays' Compromise Resolution is Attracting a Great Deal of Attention.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 19.—The feature of the day has been the silver fight before the committee on resolutions. The committee organized at 4 p. m.,

with Congressman J. B. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, as chairman and H. G. Knowles, of Delaware, as secretary.

The organization was against the silverites, but the latter were not discouraged and opened up the fight from the start. The committee was in open session till after 6 o'clock, when, on motion of Congressman Tawney, of Minnesota, it adjourned till 8 p. m., for an executive session, at which time a sub-committee of nine was to be announced by Chairman Robinson and time given to the silver men and others for a hearing.

The resolution of the silver men was offered, also other silver resolutions. The opponents of free silver, through Mr. Hunter, of Missouri, offered the financial plank of 1892; also the recent Ohio plank adopted at Zanesville last month. The compromise resolution attracting the most attention, was presented by Senator-elect J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, as follows:

"We approve the declaration of the last Republican convention that the American people from tradition and interest favor bi-metalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as a standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined as will secure the maintenance of the parity of value of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal, and refer the action for a more specific declaration to the next Republican national convention, which alone has the power to bind the party or make platforms and declare principles."

There was no discussion of the tariff or any other issues in the committee except that of the silver plank, and no differences of opinion existed in the committee of forty-six members except on the silver question. Nearly all the members of the committee were instructed on the silver question by their respective state delegations, so that it will not be difficult to adopt a report.

Still, it is conceded that these instructions make it almost certain that both majority and minority reports will be presented to the convention, and that the silver question will be fought out on the floor to-morrow. The silver men still have confidence in their strength among the delegates, although a majority of the committee is against them.

When the committee on resolutions reassembled at 8 p. m., the following sub-committee was appointed to draft the resolutions: Hon. John D. Robinson, Pennsylvania, chairman general committee (ex-officio); Horace G. Knowles, Delaware, secretary general committee (ex-officio); J. A. Tawney, Minnesota; James I. Harkness, Missouri; Henry B. Blackwell, Massachusetts; L. M. Hubbard, Connecticut; C. E. Allen, Utah; S. A. Robinson, New York; Senator F. T. Dubois, Idaho; W. W. Curry, District of Columbia; H. M. Cooke, Oregon.

The full committee heard arguments on the silver question pro and con for hours before the sub-committee went into an all-night executive session to prepare a report to be made to the full committee to-morrow morning.

CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS.

Largest Representation in the History of the League—Forty-six States and Territories Represented by Two Thousand Delegates.

CLEVELAND, June 19.—The eighth national convention of the League of Republican Clubs convened in Music hall to-day with two thousand delegates in the auditorium and the galleries filled with visitors. The hall was elaborately decorated as is the Arcade, where the banquet is to be given to-morrow night, the hotels, clubs and other places. After prayer by Rev. S. L. Daise, Secretary Humphrey read the call and addresses of welcome were made by Mayor Robert E. McKisson, and President D. B. Woodmansee, of the Ohio League of Republican Clubs. President Tracey, of Chicago, then delivered the annual address.

When Secretary Humphrey called the states to ascertain the number of delegates and alternates, it was ascertained that the states could report only those present, and not the number to which they are entitled. This is against the silver men, whose delegates were not as full as those of other states. During the call there were loud demonstrations from Tennessee, Missouri, Kentucky and other Democratic states were called. The greatest ovation was given to H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee.

In his address of welcome, President D. B. Woodmansee, of the Ohio league, expressed regret that Governor McKinley was prevented by his Kansas engagement from welcoming the delegates to Ohio. The reference to "McKinley" caused a loud and continuous demonstration. Mr. Woodmansee desired to say, however, that Governor McKinley would reach the city on Friday evening at the Hollenden, where he would be glad to greet all and say farewell to one and all.

The secretary announced that there were represented at the convention forty-six states and territories—the largest number ever represented at any previous convention of the league. Among the delegates were a number of ladies, four from Colorado, one from New York, two from Washington and three from Illinois, the latter representing the Woman's League clubs in that state. The ladies from Colorado lost no opportunity to do missionary work in favor of the free coinage of silver. The American College League has ten delegates present.

The committee on resolutions is as follows: Iowa, James Blythe; New Jersey, William A. Huston; Ohio, W. S. Campbell; West Virginia, Elliot Northcott; Oregon, H. M. Cooke; Kentucky, M. McDonald Shay; Indiana, George W. Farris; Wyoming, F. M. Mondell; North Dakota, R. N. Stevens; Rhode Island, Henry Tinker; Georgia, A. E. Buel; Louisiana, William P. Kellogg; New York, S. A. Robinson; Utah, C. E. Allen; Texas, H. F. McGeorge; Alabama, R. A. Mosely; Arizona, J. A. Sampson; California, J. J. Gaspar; Arkansas, John McElure; Connecticut, L. M. Hubbard; Colorado, Byron L. Carr; Pennsylvania, J. B. Robinson; Nevada, William Glass; South Dakota, R. J. Woods; South Carolina, G. W. Murray; Delaware, Horace Knowles; Illinois, G. S. Russell; Kansas, Senator Baker; Massachusetts, Henry B. Blackwell; Nebraska, R. S. Schneider; Mississippi, James Hill; Washington, Miles C. Moore; District of Columbia, W. W. Curry; New Mexico, A. L. Morrison; Oklahoma, A. L. Seavy; Wisconsin, Henry Fink.

While it is claimed that this committee has a majority against the unlimited

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

OPENING FESTIVITIES

Of the Dedication of the Great German Canal at Hamburg.

THE EMPEROR CORDIALLY GREETED

Wherever He Makes His Appearance.

His Triumphal Trip from Berlin to Hamburg—His Speech at the Banquet Containing Touching Reference to His Grandfather Received with Great Enthusiasm—He Proclaims for the Peace of the Continent Above All Things.

KIEL, June 19.—After the labors of eight years and an expenditure of about \$38,500,000 the great canal which joins the Baltic Sea to the German Ocean is ready for use.

The most brilliant feature of the series of festivities will be the laying of the last stone in the building of the canal and the international banquet which is to follow it, this making virtually the close of the official programme of festivities. This ceremony will take place in the open air at Hollenau.

The great banquet, at which 1,000 guests will participate, including the diplomatic representatives of the various nations, will be given in a structure of original design, the latter being based on an idea of the emperor himself. The structure is a fac-simile of a huge vessel of ancient construction, as in vogue in the seventeenth century. The whole structure has a length of 415 feet and a width of 123 feet, while the banquet hall itself measures 334 by 67 feet.

There was a heavy down of rain this morning, and for a time it seemed likely to jeopardize the success of the fête. Happily the clouds cleared away, and brilliant sunshine, accompanied by a pleasant breeze, followed.

Berlin, June 19.—Emperor William, accompanied by four of his sons, started for Hamburg at 11 a. m. At 2:30 p. m. the military and naval guards were drawn up about the railroad station, and at 2:45 p. m., Prince Henry of Prussia, arrived and drove off amid tremendous cheering.

The imperial train steamed into the depot at 4:12 p. m., and shortly afterwards the emperor and his four sons stepped out upon the platform. Their appearance was greeted with an outburst of cheering.

The emperor wore a white garde du corps uniform crossed with the broad ribbon of the order of the Black Eagle. On his head was a sparkling gold helmet surmounted by a white eagle.

On the lawn in front of the railroad station was drawn up a company of the Seventy-sixth regiment of infantry and the soldiers presented arms with wonderful precision and the band played "Heil Dir Kaiser" as his majesty appeared.

HAMBURG, June 19.—The emperor arrived at the Rathaus at 6:30 p. m. and was received by a guard of honor amid loud and enthusiastic cheering from the crowds in the vicinity.

Shortly before 7 o'clock the banquet in the great hall of the Rathaus began. The emperor, wearing the same garde du corps uniform and order of the Black Eagle as he wore when alighting from the train at the railroad station, entered the hall accompanied by Burgomaster Lehman.

There was a loud fanfare of trumpets as his majesty walked to the head of the imperial table, bowing right and left on his way to his seat. Responding to Burgomaster Lehman's toast, Emperor William said: "Worshipful burgomaster, I am deeply touched at the words I have just heard, and am deeply touched above all by the reception which Hamburg has extended to me, the like of which I have seldom experienced. The wave of feeling which met me was no artificial production, nor any common sort. Like a hurricane the joyous cry is resounded in my ears. Such moments as we experience to-day carry our memories backward, and in particular, awaken memories in a grateful guise. We must turn our thoughts, in mingled gratitude and sadness, to the great emperor who has passed away, and to his most glorious son, under whom the work to which you have just alluded was realized. Yet, present to all of us is the rejoicing which attended the last visit here of my grandfather of blessed memory."

"We are united two seas, and to the sea our thoughts are directed,—to the sea, the symbol of the infinite. The seas do not divide—they connect. The connecting seas are being made by this work a new arm for the blessing and peace of the nation."

"The iron-armed might that is assembled in Kiel harbor, should at the same time serve as a symbol of peace and of the co-operation of all European civilized peoples to the advancement and maintenance of Europe's mission of civilization."

"We have cast a glance upon the eternal sea. Let us now direct our looks to the sea of the people's hearts. All nations uplift themselves to us here to-day with a questioning look. They need and desire peace. In peace alone can the world's commerce expand. In peace alone can it thrive, and peace we shall and will uphold."

"But we now raise our glasses to the great of our worthy hosts of Hamburg. Cheer for Hamburg, another, and yet a third."

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

For the Eleven Months of the Present Fiscal Year—A Slight Gain.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—A statement prepared at the treasury shows the aggregate receipts from internal revenue sources during the eleven months of the present fiscal year ended May 31, 1895, to have been \$131,420,639, a gain of about \$89,100 over the same period last year. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits \$74,232,200, same period last year \$75,670,417; tobacco \$27,215,082, same period last year \$23,081,589; fermented liquors \$28,016,050, same period last year \$27,821,854; oleomargarine \$1,233,361, same period last year \$1,611,705; income tax \$77,130; miscellaneous sources \$510,601, same period last year \$137,708.

During the month of May there was a decrease from May, 1894, of \$1,858,632 in the receipts from withdrawals of

spirits, and \$7,632 from oleomargarine. The increases were, tobacco, \$139,758; fermented liquors, \$233,703; miscellaneous sources, \$10,441.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT

To Be Made on Armor Plate Mounted Like a Ship's Side.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Herbert has authorized the ordnance bureau of the navy department to make a practical ballistic test of an armor plate mounted on a backing representing as nearly as possible the side of the battleship Iowa. The experiment is expected to be interesting and instructive to our naval officers, but it is not probable that foreigners will be permitted to know the results, as it would be bad policy to make them acquainted with the resisting power of our battleships and any weakness they have. So the ordnance bureau will take one of the fourteen-inch nickel steel Harveyized plates submitted by the manufacturers for ballistic, just what plate not being known, and mount it upon a backing like the side of the Iowa. Behind the armor will be twelve inches of tough oak, then two skin plates each five-eighths of an inch thick, then a corflum filled with cellulose, then coal bunkers, the whole structure being about six feet thick.

Orders are now on the way to the Norfolk navy yard to build this structure and ship it to the proving grounds at Indian Head. This backing differs materially from that ordinarily used in making proof tests of plates, where the plate is backed by heavy timbers strongly braced against a solid bank of stiff clay, and the test is intended to afford a comparison between the solid timber backing and the side of the ship upon which it will be actually tested in time of war.

Very little is known by actual experience of the effect of a heavy shot upon modern hardened armor, and the subject has been a fruitful theme of speculation for years, some officers believing that the plate will be more easily perforated upon the elastic ship side than upon the solid proof butt, and others hold that the side of a modern battleship is really stiffer than any timber backing that is used on the proving grounds, and therefore that the plate will prove stronger. The latter element backs its views by results of experiments with fixed gun carriages, which have certainly proved to be stiffer on the deck of a ship than when mounted on heavy timbers, buried in the earth. Even the British know very little upon this point, for the last experiments they have made were conducted some years ago on the old hulk Nettle, and the armor used was not of the modern hardened type, so that the effect of a twelve-inch rifle shot upon a fourteen-inch nickel steel Harveyized plate mounted on the Iowa's side will be watched with great interest.

THE COUNTING OUT BOARD

At Huntington, W. Va., Resumes Business at the Old Stand.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., June 19.—After an all night session of the city council the returns of the Third ward, as cast at the election last Tuesday, were recounted and only a few slight errors found. These, as a matter of course, were beneficial to the Democrats, who seem determined to give the Republican candidates no chance.

The object is to count on D. E. Matthews for mayor, whose majority on the face of the returns is one vote. The juggling that the Democrats have been carrying on since the vote was cast shows to what extremes they will go for the spoils of office. The count was resumed this evening, the board taking up the Second ward.

TWO IMPORTANT SUITS

Brought in the Parkersburg Courts Against the Standard Oil Company.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, June 19.—Two important suits were brought to-day in the circuit court for Wood county. They were both brought by the West Virginia Transportation Company and the Bradish Oil Company for \$100,000, and the other is against the Eureka Pipe Line Company for \$50,000. The charge against these companies is malicious conspiracy to ruin the property of the West Virginia Transportation Company and the Bradish Oil Company.

Hon. M. C. C. Church, of this city, has long been the principal figure in the Bradish oil company, but has lost heavily and there is now a suit in the United States court to sell his beautiful stone residence, one of the most elegant in this state. The above suits grew out of long litigation between these companies. They promise to be of unusual interest as there is a great array of counsel on either side.

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For the Fewsmith Lumber Company—May Not Pay Out.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 19.—In the circuit court to-day Judge Boreman sitting in chambers appointed a receiver for the Fewsmith Lumber Company, on motion of the Traders' National Bank of Clarksburg. Walter E. Fleming, of Elizabeth, was appointed. There are a large number of heavy attachments and judgments against the company and it will probably not be able to pay out.

The company owns a mill, 20,000 logs up the Little Kanawha and a farm of several thousand acres in Ritchie county.

A New Telephone Company.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEEBENVILLE, O., June 19.—The Steebenville Phoenix Telephone Company was granted a twenty-five-year franchise by the city council late last night after a stormy session. The company has been hindered in its efforts to secure a franchise by councilmen who favored the Central District and Printing Telephone Company, which is the sole company here, and at one time the ordinance was so laden with amendments that it was invalid.

Normal School Committee.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FALMOUTH, W. VA., June 19.—At a meeting of the board of regents of the state normal school, the following local executive committee was appointed: Dr. J. H. Brownfield, Joseph E. Sands and Owen S. McKinney.

THE INSURGENT ARMY

Of General Gomez, Fifteen Thousand, in Good Shape.

MAJ. HANN'S INTERESTING LETTER

Describing the Camp as He Found It. He Delivers a Quarter of a Million in Gold to the Revolutionary Commander, Together with Five Hundred Rifles Captured from the Spanish Troops—More Men Enlisting Than There are Arms for—Expect to Capture a Spanish Cruiser.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., June 19.—A special to the Citizen from Gainesville says R. F. Anderfer has received another letter from Major Hann, which was delivered in Tampa by a private individual. It reads:

"IN CAMP AT TUNAS, PROVINCE OF CAMAGUEY, CUBA, JUNE 15, VIA TAMPA, JUNE 18.

"We reached Gomez' camp this morning at 10 o'clock, after marching part of the night. Our entry was triumphant. Gomez' troops were drawn up to receive us. Colonel Hernandez was with us. I had the pleasure of turning over the gold, \$250,000, to Gen. Gomez, who will use it in buying supplies and paying the soldiers. The rifles and ammunition we turned over to the quartermaster, as well as the 500 rifles captured from the Spaniards yesterday in battle. I will now give you a description of General Gomez's army. It comprises 15,000 men.

Second regiment, colored, 952 strong, under command of Colonel Guanahia, recruited at Cienfuegos. Fifth regiment, colored, 795, recruited near Cienfuegos, under command of Colonel Canarro. Sixth regiment, Cuban, Colonel Rodriguez, which has seen some of the hardest fighting of any regiment in the service. When recruited near Nuevitas, it was 1,000 strong, but six weeks later had only 600 men, having lost the others in battle, including our first Colonel Artime. It has been newly recruited and is again 1,000 strong.

"We hope soon to have all armed with rifles, but men are coming in faster than arms at present. Other regiments, the Second, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-ninth are in camp here, also the battalions of Natusa, Damasco, Santa Cruz and two companies of Americans. The others are marching to join, and as soon as all are in camp we shall march upon and try to take Puerto Principe, which is our objective point. We are expecting another expedition with 1,000 rifles and one million rounds of ammunition. We also hope to take one of the Spanish cruisers soon, as we have plans made to that end."

(Signed) "F. P. HANN, Major Sixth Regiment, Cuban Volunteers."

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

Commodore Bunce Has Been Assigned to Command It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 19.—Commodore Bunce, who was assigned to-day to the command of the North Atlantic squadron, had an interview with Admiral Ramsey as to when he should assume command and also as to what vessel should be his flagship. Commodore Bunce will have the relative rank and pay of Rear Admiral White in command of the squadron, and his flag will be that of an admiral's. It is possible that he may not assume command of the station until after the return of the New York and Columbia from Kiel, and the former vessel may then be made the flagship. It has been suggested, however, that the Minneapolis, now at the Norfolk navy yards having her cabins altered for a flagship, may be assigned to the new commander.

The vessels belonging to the North Atlantic station are the New York and Columbia, now at Kiel; the Atlantic and Cincinnati, at New London, Conn.; the Minneapolis, at Norfolk; the Raleigh, at Key West, and the Montgomery, in Central America. The Minneapolis will not be out of the yard before the first of July, and by that time the New York and Columbia will be nearly home, the former having orders to return to the United States immediately after the naval celebration.

Railroad Consolidation.

NEW YORK, June 19.—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Company has been called for July 8 at Cincinnati, to vote upon the question of consolidating all the properties now included in the system. The authorized capital of the company is to be \$3,000,000 and the plan is to make \$3,000,000 of common and \$8,000,000 of preferred stock. The present \$4,000,000 Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton common stock is to be exchanged at the rate of 1.55-100 shares of new preferred and two shares of new common for each share of the present common stock. The preferred may remain as first preferred at 4 per cent or may be exchanged into new 5 per cent preferred share for share, as the holders elect.

Jealous Husband's Deed.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 19.—In a fit of jealousy Samuel Lehman fatally wounded his wife this afternoon by shooting her in the left breast. The would-be murderer tried to escape, but was arrested.

Hamilton Glass Factory Burned.

PITTSBURGH, June 19.—The Hamilton glass factory was almost totally destroyed shortly after midnight. The loss is \$70,000; partly insured.

Steamship Arrivals.

Rotterdam—Macham, New York. Liverpool—Scythian, Montreal. Glasgow—Scythian, Boston. Hamburg—Markovna, Baltimore and Newport News via London. London—Briton, Philadelphia.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, showers; cooler; northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania, showers; cooler in southern portion; northerly winds. For Ohio, fair, except showers in extreme eastern portion; northerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, draught, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.
7 a. m. 62° 3 p. m. 63° 9 a. m. 59° 7 p. m. 61° 12 a. m. 54° Weather—Fair.